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The platform of a joint meeting of Party functionaries and men of public security and People's Constabulary held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader

Joint Meeting of Party Functionaries and Men of Public Security and People's Constabulary Held in Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader, Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A joint meeting of Party functionaries and men of public security and People's Constabulary was held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang from February 3 to 7.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, a great Marxist-Leninist and the genius of revolution, who personally founded the public security organs and confidently led them along the one road of victory and glory.

The meeting was attended by a large number of Party functionaries and men of public security and People's Constabulary.

Discussed at the meeting was the question of further strengthening the work of public security by thoroughly implementing the teachings of the Leader.

On February 7, the last day of the meeting, **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, gave important teachings on further strengthening the work of public security.**

Minister of Public Security Kim Byong Ha made at the meeting a report reviewing the public security work in 1971. Then speeches were made by men of public security and People's Constabulary.

The reporter and speakers in unison dwelt in detail on the fact that the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, founded the public security organs as a weapon of the proletarian dictatorship on the basis of the revolutionary traditions established by him in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and has set forth correct strategic and tactical lines at each stage of the revolution and wisely led them, and extended warm thanks and highest glory to the fatherly Leader.

The meeting was attended by Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Hyon Mu Gwang and Li Gun Mo and other responsible functionaries concerned.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Revolution, Calls at People's Army Unit and Congratulates Officers and Men on 24th Anniv. of Founding of Heroic Korean People's Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father of the servicemen of the People's Army, visited on February 8 the flying unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Ryang In Gil belongs and congratulated the soldiers on their holiday, the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The soldiers of the unit lined up along the road with the great honour and pride of meeting the fatherly Leader and showing him their sturdy features.

A guard of honour lined up in front of the gate of the barracks.

Put up in the neatly built barracks were the slogans "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Let us defend with our lives the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Let us effect a new innovation in implementing the military line of the Party, upholding the New Year address of the respected and beloved Leader!"

At 10 a.m. **the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived at the unit.**

That moment the stormy cheers "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" rent the air and rocked the earth.

The Leader was accompanied by Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, was met on the spot by Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Li Gun Mo, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief Secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the WPK; Colonel General Kim Chol Man, First Deputy Chief of General Staff of the KPA; Lieutenant General Li Yong Mu, First Vice-Director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA; Lieutenant General O Guk Ryol, Air Force Commander; and other generals of the KPA.

Women soldiers presented a bouquet of fragrant flowers to the fatherly Leader, representing the unanimous feelings of loyalty and reverence of the officers and men of the unit and the entire servicemen of our People's Army.

After reviewing the guard of honour, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, waving his hand, responded to the enthusiastic cheers of the soldiers shouting *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voice in deep reverence for him.

The soldiers of the unit who, firmly armed with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader, have rushed vigorously along one road of revolution led by him, shouted *manse* (hurrah) again and again, looking up with unbounded adbration and trust

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TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received New Year's cards from **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore, and **Tomomi Narita**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, sent them New Year's cards.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of New Year's greetings from **Francisco Macias Nguema**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent him a telegram of New Year's greetings.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Ne Win**, Premier of the Government of the Union of Burma, in reply to his telegram sent on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Burma.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to **Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike**, Prime Minister of the Government of Ceylon, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Ceylon.

Fully Support the Stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Denouncing Nixon's "8-Point Plan" and Calling for Peaceful Solution of the Viet Nam Problem

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on February 5 in support of the statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam dated February 2 denouncing the "8-point plan" of Nixon. The statement reads:

STATEMENT

of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam issued on February 2 a statement concerning the settlement of the Viet Nam problem.

In the statement the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam exposed in all its nakedness the fraud of the so-called 8-point plan put forward by Nixon on January 25 and once again elaborated on the two key problems in the 7-point solution to stop the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression and to put a complete end to the "Vietnamization" policy, stressing that the 7-point solution put forward on July 1, 1971, by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the 9-point proposal made on June 26, 1971, by the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam indicated most reasonable and just ways for the solution of the Viet Nam problem.

The statement also manifested the firm resolution of the South Vietnamese people to fight on against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges till final victory, together with the brothers of North Viet Nam and shoulder to shoulder with the peoples of Laos and Cambodia, as long as the U.S. imperialists continue their war of aggression in Viet Nam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the "8-point plan" of Nixon as a criminal scheme to protract the war of aggression in Viet Nam and Indochina and step up the neo-colonial policy and fully support the stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam for the peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam problem as manifested in the statement.

As the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam pointed out in its statement, for 3 years or more since he took office, Nixon has further intensified the barbaric war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples in gross violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, pursuing the aim of turning South Viet Nam into a colony and military base and perpetuating the division of Viet Nam.

The Nixon clique have viciously persisted in the policy of "Vietnamization" of the war for the purpose of attaining their wild aggressive ambition even after they were compelled to declare the withdrawal of a great part of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Viet Nam and the unconditional stop of the bombing raids on North Viet Nam, having repeatedly sustained serious setbacks in face of the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people and feeling pressure from within and without.

In accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists have desperately pushed ahead with the sanguinary "pacification" plan in South Viet Nam, reinforcing the South Vietnamese puppet troops and zealously encouraging the puppet government and are escalating the air raids on North Viet Nam and stepping up the war of aggression in Laos and Cambodia with the extensive mobilization of the South Vietnamese puppet troops and Thai mercenaries.

All the facts clearly show that the so-called 8-point plan of Nixon is nothing but a crafty political ruse intended to cover up the crimes of the U.S. imperialists in Viet Nam and Indochina, mislead world opinion demanding an immediate end to the war of aggression in Viet Nam and gain something helpful in the forthcoming presidential elections.

With no heinous artifice, however, can the U.S. imperialist aggressors veil their aggressive design to continue with their aggressive and neo-colonial policy in South Viet Nam.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately discontinue their war of aggression in Viet Nam, give up the policy of "Vietnamization" of the war, take out of South Viet Nam their aggressor troops and the troops of their satellites and puppets to the last man, withdraw all the military bases, respect the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people and stop all forms of interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam.

The Korean people will always remain firm on the side of the fraternal Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and continue to actively assist them with might and main in their sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The heroic Vietnamese people who enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world will certainly win final victory in the struggle for frustrating the "Vietnamization" plan of U.S. imperialism, chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Viet Nam, destroying the South Vietnamese puppet army and puppet government, liberating the south, defending the north and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

Pyongyang, February 2, 1972

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and ardent loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, who founded the Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea and, equipping our people with this immortal revolutionary idea and showing them the bright road, converted our country in a short period into a socialist power with complete political independence, solid independent national economy, powerful self-defence power and brilliant national culture by organizing and leading to victories the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the peaceful construction after liberation, the just Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invasion and socialist revolution and socialist construction and who is unswervingly leading our people and People's Army to a nationwide victory of the revolution and a bright future of socialism and communism.

In the rigorous days of the Fatherland Liberation War, the officers and men of the Korean People's Army fought heroically in wholehearted response to the orders of Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung at any time when they rushed head-long to the enemy positions, when they were in the trenches and in bloody battlefields, engulfed in a sea of fire under the hails of bullets and bombs or when they were fighting fierce air battles to defend the air of the fatherland. They have devoted all their energy and wisdom to firmly build up their army into the army of the Party, the army of revolution and the army of the working class, modelling themselves on the anti-Japanese guerillas who were infinitely loyal to the Leader, displaying the indomitable revolutionary spirit and the spirit of the unity between the superiors and the inferiors and unity between the army and the people. In the course of implementing the self-defensive military line put forth by the Leader they trained themselves politically, ideologically and in military technique to be an army of cadres, one-beats-a-hundred, iron-strong revolutionary armed forces all the officers and men of which can undertake and perform the duties of a higher rank and upwards. These revolutionary soldiers who have always defended and guarded the Leader with their lives at any time and at any place were now enthusiastically greeting the fatherly Leader, having scored the proud successes in combat preparations and increase of battle capacity by brilliantly carrying into practice the pledge of allegiance to him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, visited a People's Army unit and congratulated the servicemen on the 24th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, who reared the guerillas into indomitable revolutionary fighters by embracing them in his broad bosom during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded our People's Army and is rearing it into a one-beats-a-hundred army of cadres infinitely faithful to the Party and the revolution, warmly looking after its soldiers with the affection of a real father, saw the life and a flying exercise of the airmen and expressed satisfaction over the fact that all the airmen have reached a high level of flying technique to smash any enemy at one blow by energetically taking combat and political training in the past, upholding the military line of the Party.

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, conversed with airmen of the unit and praised them for their high level of technique and full battle preparedness and gave them programmatic instructions indicating militant tasks of the People's Army to more thoroughly implement the military line of the Party and ways for their fulfilment.

He posed for a photograph with the soldiers of the unit.

The officers and men of the unit who significantly celebrated the 24th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly resolved to arm themselves more solidly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, defend and guard the Party and the Leader with their lives and more brilliantly carry to fulfilment the instructions of the Leader and the self-defensive military line set forth by him to build the unit into a more invincible revolutionary unit, solidly defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of revolution and hasten the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of revolution.

A Grand Meeting Held in Pyongyang to Celebrate 24th Anniversary of Founding of the Korean People's Army

Our people and the officers and men of the People's Army are significantly celebrating the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

On this auspicious day, our people and the officers and men of the People's Army are extending highest honour and deepest gratitude, with feelings of infinite adoration and ardent loyalty, to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, who founded a revolutionary military idea of self-defence by embodying the great *Juche* idea in the military field during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and carried it to brilliant realization in the building of the revolutionary armed forces and in revolutionary wars and who founded the Korean People's Army in time after liberation on the basis of the solid foundation laid by him in the building of the revolutionary armed forces during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and has reared it into the one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces as we see today.

A meeting was held at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang on February 7 with a large attendance in celebration of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Respectfully placed in fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of our revolutionary armed forces, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the benevolent father of the officers and men of our People's Army.

The meeting was attended by anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Constabulary, honoured wounded soldiers, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen, families of revolutionary martyrs, families of servicemen and a large number of working people in the city.

Invited to the meeting were foreign diplomatic representatives and military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choe Hyen, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Chong Jun Taek, Choe Yong Jin and Hong Won Gil; and responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; heroes of the Republic, labour heroes and model combatants.

The band struck up the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" when the meeting was declared open.

Lieutenant General of the KPA Li Yong Mu made a report.

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army the reporter, to begin with, extended highest honour and deepest gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of our revolutionary armed forces, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the benevolent father of the officers and men of our People's Army expressing feelings of unbounded adoration and unanimous loyalty of the entire people and officers and men of the People's Army.

He said:

The Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party founded and reared and strengthened by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, has traversed the path of victory and glory under his wise leadership and paternal solicitude and performed with credit the honourable mission it assumed before the Party and the revolution by its heroic and self-sacrificing struggle.

The course covered by the Korean People's Army, full of glory, is a history of the overall victory of the *Juche*-motivated idea and line of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the building of the revolutionary armed forces and a history of his outstanding and wise leadership to the revolutionary armed forces.

Though the founding of the modern regular armed forces was proclaimed only 24 years ago in our country, the true history of the revolutionary armed forces of our people is traced back to the days when the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, rose as the great sun of the nation, brightly lit the road of our people like a beacon and organized the anti-Japanese armed units.

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, from the days when he embarked upon the road of revolution, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the people, regarded the question of building revolutionary armed forces as one of the fundamental questions decisive of victory of the revolutionary struggle and brilliantly solved it.

He recalled that the Leader who took the road of revolution in his early years, founded the great *Juche* idea and hewed an independent path of the Korean revolution, put forth an original line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle on a scientific analysis of the situation in our country in the early 1930's and the historic lessons of the revolutionary movement in the preceding period, and founded the glorious Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, on April 25, 1932.

He quoted the following teaching of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who were opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people."

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was the true revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people which fought for the restoration of the fatherland and national and social emancipation of our people and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the guidance of the Leader, taking the ever-victorious *Juche* idea, the only guiding idea of the Korean revolution, as the guiding compass.

By founding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, brilliantly accomplished the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland and established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, not only founded an original military idea, the principles of the building of the revolutionary armed forces and brilliant military strategy and tactics, but also worked out a military programme for founding powerful modern regular armed forces in the fatherland to be liberated and reared their reliable core elements in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Upon his triumphal return to the fatherland after defeating Japanese imperialism, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, set forth the line of founding our powerful regular armed forces without delay on the basis of the solid foundation of the building of revolutionary armed forces laid during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, with his scientific penetration into the complicated situation created due to the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, and the future of the development of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, made thorough preparations for founding regular people's armed forces, boldly surmounting all the difficulties and trials right after the liberation when the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism and the obstructive manoeuvres of the anti-Party factionalists and opportunists went to extremes and the country found itself in a difficult situation.

On the basis of these preparations, he founded on February 8, 1948, the Korean People's Army with fine sons and daughters of workers, peasants and other working people of the liberated fatherland, the revolutionary fighters tempered in the anti-Japanese armed struggle being its core.

He went on:

The founding of the Korean People's Army was a shining materialization of the great military programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who planned the founding of powerful regular armed forces and laid solid foundations for this in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, and it meant strengthening and developing the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed forces in our country, into regular armed forces.

The founding of the Korean People's Army was a brilliant victory our people, who seized power in their hands, won in the struggle for the building of a rich and powerful new country under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and it marked an important event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing towards socialism and communism.

Recalling that the People's Army under the wise leadership and utmost care of the Leader has grown and strengthened into powerful modern revolutionary armed forces in a brief period and it can now fulfil with honour the revolutionary tasks assigned to it, he continued:

In the period of peaceful construction, the People's Army smashed at every step the incessant aggressive provocations and subversive activities and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and fought heroically in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the imperialist armed invaders headed by the U.S. imperialists, performing immortal feats which will shine forever in the history of the fatherland.

In the three-year war, our people and People's Army scored shining battle results—killing, wounding and capturing more than 1,093,800 men including over 397,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, and destroying and capturing more than 12,200 planes, 3,000 odd tanks, hundreds of warships and a huge amount of other combat and technical equipment of the enemy—and won a great historical victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a brilliant victory of the original military idea of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his brilliant military art and a precious fruition of his outstanding and wise leadership.

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War under the wise leadership of the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people and People's Army not only defended with honour the independence of the fatherland and dignity of the nation, but also shattered the U.S. imperialists' plots to expand the war and greatly contributed to defence of peace in Asia and the world, smashed to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism for the first time in history and started it on the downgrade, thus opening a new era of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, accomplished immortal feats in the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution by defeating U.S. imperialism and bringing a historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War with his outstanding and brilliant leadership.

The reporter continued:

In the postwar period, the People's Army advanced with fortitude along the road of revolution indicated by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and reliably defended the revolutionary cause of our Party and people for socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In the recent years the People's Army once again abased the pride of the U.S. imperialists by inflicting decisive penalties upon the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" and their large-size spy plane "EC-121" which committed vicious military provocations and espionage after intruding into the territorial waters and air of our country.

The great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the postwar situation and the demand of the development of our revolution, put forth a wise line and policy on further augmenting the self-defence power of the country and energetically led the Party, the people and the army to their realization.

He pointed to the fact that the Leader set forth an original line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and took revolutionary measures for consolidating the defences as firm as an iron wall while continuously expediting economic construction to cope with the aggressive and war provocative manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists which have been intensified in the recent years and advanced an original military line for carrying the principle of self-defence in national defence to a more thorough realization and correctly organized and led the struggle for its implementation to make our defences more perfect.

The military line of our Party shaped by the Leader with the training of the whole army into a cadre army, the modernization of the whole army, the arming of the whole people and the fortification of the whole country as the main contents is a most correct line worked out on the basis of a scientific analysis of the situation created in the country, the historical experiences of revolutionary wars and the requirements of the modern war; it is a mighty military line for repulsing any aggression of the imperialists and firmly ensuring the victory of the revolution under the present historical conditions in which socialism is being built in face of imperialism, the reporter said.

Saying that the self-defensive military line of our Party set forth by the Leader is displaying ever greater vitality with each passing day, he stated that the unitary ideological system of the Party has been firmly established today in the People's Army and all the officers and men are prepared to defend and guard the Leader with their lives in any adversity.

He referred to the fact that our People's Army has been further strengthened and developed as one-beats-a-hundred modern revolutionary armed forces capable of defeating any imperialist aggressor and firmly defending the honour of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution and that the line of arming the whole people and fortifying the whole country has been implemented in an all-round way in our country, with the result that our all-people, all-nation defence system has been strengthened more firmly.

He went on:

It is entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his warmest love and paternal solicitude that our People's Army has been able to traverse a glorious road of victory in the past period.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, has directed particular attention to the work of the army and the life of the armymen and taken care of them with the warm love of a real father at all times since the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The reporter quoted Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, as saying: **"To reunify the divided fatherland is the greatest national task for the entire Korean people at the present stage and the most pressing task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay."**

Further he said:

It is the invariable and consistent stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic to make the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from south Korea and reunify the country independently on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, once again clarified the line of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in his historical August 6 speech last year and in his New Year address.

The reporter continued:

The south Korean puppet rulers are hard at work to execute the war policies of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, going against the unanimous aspiration of the whole nation and opposing the peaceful reunification of the country, shouting such dream-like slogans as "reunification by prevailing over communism" and "reunification" after "building up strength."

Though they were compelled to agree under the pressure of the Korean people and the fair world opinion to open the preliminary talks between the Red Cross organizations of the north and the south at Panmunjom, the south Korean rulers are threatening the people saying that "it is still premature to argue the question of reunification" and "too much hope should not be laid on the talks between the north and the south" and, they are resorting to the delaying tactics, laying artificial obstacles to the talks. After proclaiming a "state of national emergency" under the preposterous pretext of nonexistent "threat of aggression from the north" and faking up the "law on special measures for national security" and various other evil laws, they are further intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and driving out their armed forces to large-scale war exercises almost every day.

As for the "threat of southward aggression" about which the south Korean puppet clique are clamouring, we have never thought of "southward aggression" and there cannot be any "southward aggression" at all.

The frantic racket of "state of emergency" of the south Korean puppet clique was not caused by a "threat of southward aggression," but its real aim lies in putting down the ever mounting sentiments for peaceful reunification in south Korea, wrecking the contacts and negotiations between the north and the south and prolonging at any cost their remaining days which are numbered, he said.

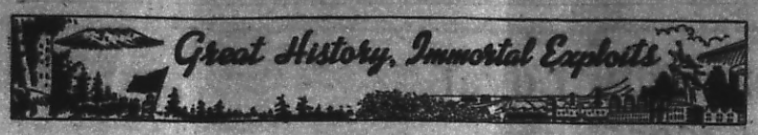
Pointing out that the south Korean puppet clique are earnestly begging of the U.S. imperialists to permanently station their aggressor troops in south Korea, clinging to their sleeves, and asking "aid" and "cooperation" of the Sato clique these days for "munition industry," the reporter said:

If they start a "munition industry," deep in debts to the tune of 5,000 million dollars, the south Korean economy will go into greater bankruptcy and the people's living will sink deeper into destitution. This will evoke greater discontent and opposition from the south Korean people. What is the use of manufacturing such things as rifles by building "munition industry" with what they begged of the masters?

In order to remove tension in Korea, overcome difficulties and obstacles lying in the way of reunification and open the door of

(Continued on Page 3)

Attendants of the meeting held in Pyongyang in honour of the 24th birthday of the Korean People's Army



Towards Eminence of Socialism

With the fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the Republic, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, immediately organized and mobilized our people to the carrying out of the tasks of the period of transition to socialism.

He clearly indicated that the immediate fulfilment of the tasks of the period of transition in the northern half of the Republic is the only way for pushing ahead with the revolution and strengthening the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic and is the straight way for hastening the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Saying that for the successful fulfilment of the tasks, it is necessary, first of all, to establish a power of the proletarian dictatorship, a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, set forth the policy of setting up the power by the method of further strengthening and developing the existing people's government to fit in with the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution.

In accordance with the sagacious policy of the Leader, the election of the local people's committees of all levels was held between the end of 1946 and the beginning of 1947 for the first time in the history of our country.

On the basis of the first historic democratic election, the North Korean People's Committee was set up in February 1947 and the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, was elected its Chairman.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"...The first historic democratic election was held to set up the North Korean People's Committee. This was the first power of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. As a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, the North Korean People's Committee strove to fulfil the tasks of the period of gradual transition to socialism and advance the national economy in a planned way." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," Eng. ed., p. 15.)

As the Leader said, the North Korean People's Committee was the first power of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country which would execute the tasks of the socialist revolution.

As a result of the establishment of the North Korean People's Committee, our Party and people were able to perform the tasks of the period of transition to socialism relying on the power of the dictatorship of the proletariat, a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, and enter upon the road of the grand struggle for turning our country into a socialist and communist paradise free from exploitation and oppression.

He taught that for further consolidating the new-born government of the proletarian dictatorship and enhancing its functions and role and for successfully accomplishing the tasks of the early stage of the transition period, we must put down the resistance of all class enemies and vigorously carry out the ideological revolution for rooting up the survivals of old thoughts in the minds of the working people and their old habits of life.

As one of important steps he advanced the policy of unfolding the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction.

He said:

"...We must carry out an ideological revolution to foster the spirit, traits, morality and militancy worthy of functionaries of a new, democratic Korea. We must carry out a great ideological remoulding work to do away with all survivals of degenerated and corrupt customs and attitude to life, left over by Japanese imperialism in the bygone days, and create national traits of an animated and vibrant, new democratic Korea." ("On the Tasks of the People's Power in Our Revolution and Construction," Korean ed., p. 50.)

He saw to it that a powerful ideological struggle was carried on to eliminate the survivals of old ideology and habits of life of the working class, and instructed that this campaign should be conducted in close combination with the work of economic construction.

To carry through the instruction of the Leader, a vigorous ideological struggle was unfolded in all fields and in all units to wipe out the obsolete ideological survivals. In this course, all the outdated ideas—selfishness, bureaucratism and irresponsibility for work—were criticized and overcome, and hostile elements, alien elements, position seekers and loafers who had wormed themselves into the revolutionary ranks were purged and the national and class consciousness of the masses of the people was enhanced extraordinarily.

The general ideological mobilization movement for national construction unfolded at the instance of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a really great ideological remoulding movement for building a new country and a new society and, at the same time, it was an all-people patriotic movement closely linked with economic construction.

The Leader steered the creative enthusiasm and activeness of the masses heightened through the ideological revolution to fulfilment of the tasks of economic construction.

He defined it as the basic principle of our Party's economic policy in the early stage of transition period to assure the planned management by the state of the major industrial branches, railway transport, communications, foreign trade and the banking organs, and to properly combine the state, co-operative and private economic sectors on the basis of steady enhancement of the leading role of the state sectors in the development of the national economy.

And he took steps to partially reorganize private economy on socialist lines and make thorough preparations for the extensive promotion of that work.

He set it as the basic orientation of economic construction to rapidly restore the destroyed economy, pay a great attention, above all, to the production of articles of daily use and to the solution of the food problem to stabilize and improve the livelihood of the people and get rid of the backwardness and colonial lopsidedness of the economy for laying the foundations of an independent national economy.

The great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"To build an independent democratic state, the basis of an independent economy of one's own nation should be built without fail, and to lay the basis of an independent economy, the national economy should be developed rapidly. Without the basis of an independent economy we can neither achieve independence, nor can we build a state or maintain our existence." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, Eng. ed., p. 134.)

The line of building an independent national economy set forth by the Leader is the most revolutionary line which splendidly embodied his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary principle of self-reliance.

Based on our Party's economic policy for the early stage of transition period and the line of building an independent national economy set forth by him, a national economic plan was drawn up for the first time in our country.

He took measures for raising the leading role of the Party in economic construction and induced the people's power organs to give correct guidance for the fulfilment of the national economic plan. On the other hand, he personally visited big and small factories and enterprises including the Hwanghae Iron Works and the Kangson Steel Plant to teach the functionaries the method of work and have heart-to-heart talks with the workers and help them settle knotty problems. And he led the working masses to unfold emulation drives for increased production extensively.

Immensely inspired by the appeal of the Leader and his on-the-spot guidance, the entire working people achieved brilliant successes by fulfilling the annual plans for 1947 and 1948 ahead of schedule and carrying out the two-year national economic plan for 1949-1950 by the first half of 1950 in the main. As a result, the national economy in the northern half of the Republic was restored on the whole and a number of branches of the economy topped the pre-liberation level of production.

Of industry the state sector accounted for over 90 per cent and the building of the engineering industry and light industry was started.

Farm-machine hire stations and state agro-stock farms were set up in some areas.

He founded the heroic Korean People's Army, an invincible revolutionary armed force, with those revolutionary fighters whom he himself had brought up in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and with the best sons and daughters of the workers and the peasants, with the result that our people could engage in peaceful labour and defend the gains of the revolution reliably.

In this way vigorously advancing along the victorious road of the revolution indicated by the Leader, our people solidified the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily.

The U.S. imperialists occupied south Korea after liberation and immediately set up a military government, and forcibly dissolved the people's committees organized on the initiative of the people and arrested, imprisoned and killed patriotic-minded people at random, in an attempt to reduce south Korea to their complete colony and perpetuate the split of the Korean nation. In October 1947 they unlawfully brought the Korean question to the United Nations and, usurping its signboard, manoeuvred to stage separate elections in south Korea and rig up a puppet "government."

Under the grave situation in which we faced the danger of the partition of the territory and the split of the nation owing to the aggressive machination of U.S. imperialism, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, called upon the entire people of north and south Korea to frustrate their machination for separate elections and establish a unified central government.

In April 1948 the Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Social Organizations was held on his suggestion. The conference fully supported and approved his line of foiling the ruinous separate elections in south Korea by firmly uniting all the patriotic democratic forces of Korea and of setting up a unified central government on an independent and democratic principle without outside interference, and its participants unanimously resolved to fight for its materialization.

The separate elections in south Korea were frustrated by the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people. This notwithstanding, the enemy set up the puppet "government" unilaterally.

The Leader immediately took organizational measures for founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for the north-south Korean general elections.

According to his policy the elections of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly were victoriously held throughout north and south Korea in August 1948. On the basis of the victorious north-south Korean general elections, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, founded in September 1948 the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—our glorious fatherland—the genuine state of the people, the first of its kinds in the history of our country.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a precious fruition of the great plan of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of our people and of the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle he waged for a long time for its materialization.

And it was a great event which wrote a new page in the history of the struggle of our people for building a sovereign and independent state.

With the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people became a mighty and dignified nation and a resourceful people of a sovereign and independent state. The founding of the Republic provided our people with a more powerful weapon for achieving national reunification and thoroughly accomplishing the cause of building socialism and communism in Korea.

Our people under the wise guidance of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, brought about a great change in short period of peaceful construction after liberation and vigorously marched forward towards the eminence of hope, the eminence of socialism for the attainment of still greater prosperity, following the path indicated by him.

Li Chang Gyu

(Continued from Page 2)

the country's reunification, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, once again put forth new proposals on January 10 for concluding a peace agreement between the north and the south, and for drastically cutting the armed forces of north and south Korea, under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and holding north-south political negotiations to strengthen contacts and ties between the north and the south and solve the question of national reunification, the reporter said.

He went on:

The south Korean rulers should not raise a "state of emergency" din and cry out for "reunification by prevailing over communism," but should actively respond to our proposals to conclude a peace agreement between the north and the south and hold north-south political negotiations.

Their aggressive policy going bankrupt in all parts of the world and finding themselves in a tighter corner, the U.S. imperialists are today pursuing the policies of aggression and war in a more crafty manner, harping on "peace," "talks" and "reduction" of the U.S. troops in an effort to create the impression that there is a "change in the policy." And they are still clinging to the policies of aggression and war, refusing to give up the wild design to maintain south Korea as their colony and military base by keeping our country divided permanently.

The U.S. imperialists are drawing the Japanese militarists on a full scale into their policy of aggression in Korea in accordance with their "new Asia policy," the reporter said:

As the world knows, we have been subjected to aggression up to now by the United States and Japan, but we have never invaded even once the United States or Japan, the reporter said, and stressed:

The U.S. imperialists must give up at once the manoeuvres of aggression and war against our country, withdraw forthwith from south Korea, and the Japanese militarists must abrogate the "south Korea-Japan treaty," give up the reinvasion of south Korea and the hostile policy towards our country and must stop foolishly trying to make Koreans fight Koreans and have a share in it.

He warned: If the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists provoke a war of aggression in the end against our people, not looking straight at reality, the entire people of north and south Korea will unite as one, and come out to the life-and-death struggle against the enemy and smash the aggressors to the last man.

He quoted the teaching of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"We must continue to thoroughly carry out the Party's military line for making the People's Army a cadre army and modernizing it, putting the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress, and make complete preparations in all sectors so that we can cope with any surprise attack of the enemy."**

He referred in detail to the tasks facing the People's Army.

He pointed out that we should strengthen the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people and strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

We should make every possible effort to strengthen militant friendship and solidarity with the people of China, our neighbour, the heroic Vietnamese people, Cambodian and Laotian peoples and other Asian revolutionary peoples, with the fraternal Cuban people, Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, and with the peoples of the socialist countries, he declared.

In conclusion the reporter stressed that our people and People's Army should unite still closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and march forward vigorously towards the national reunification and the final victory of the Korean revolution, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the great banner of the *Juche* idea of our Party.

The meeting closed with the playing of the song "May the Leader Enjoy Good Health and a Long Life."

The meeting was followed by the performance of the revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" given by the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army.

Meetings celebrating the 24th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army were widely held throughout the country.

Celebration meetings were also held at the units of the People's Army and the People's Constabulary.

Papers in Different Countries Carry in Succession the
Answers of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader,
to Questions Put by Newsmen of Japanese Paper "Yomiuri Shimbun"

Newspapers and radios of socialist countries are continuously giving wide publicity to "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," the answers which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, gave to the questions raised by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**, when he received them.

According to a report from Sofia, the **Rabotnichesko Delo**, organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, introduced the contents of the answers of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, to the questions raised by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**, under the headline: "Favourable Atmosphere."

The paper noted:

Referring to the question of the reunification of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that the question of reunification of the country should be solved by Koreans themselves without the interference of the foreign forces, not by the way of war but in a peaceful way.

It was pointed out in the answers that the opening of the north and south Korean Red Cross talks will create an atmosphere favourable to the peaceful reunification of the country, the paper wrote, and quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to place the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between the north and the south."**

The paper went on:

It was mentioned in the answers that on the road to reunification of the country there are many problems which can be solved only through north-south political negotiations.

According to a report from Plague, **Rude Pravo**, organ of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, devoted its space to the contents of the answers of the Leader to the questions raised by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**.

The paper wrote:

Dwelling upon the problem of reunification of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that the problem of reunification of Korea should be solved by Korean people themselves without the interference of the outside forces, not by means of war but in a peaceful way.

He said that in order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between the north and the south, the paper pointed out.

A Soviet local paper **Krasnoe Znamya**, a report from Moscow says, carried the contents of the answers under the headline: "Answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Other Soviet local papers **Tihookeyanskaya Zvezda, Magadanskaya Pravda, Sovietskii Sakhalin** and **Leninskaya Puti** also introduced the contents of the answers.

According to a report from Bucharest, the Romanian TV aired the contents of the above-mentioned answers of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, telecasting a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader.

Answers of the Respected and Beloved Leader, Marshal KIM IL SUNG,
to Questions Put by Newsmen of Japanese Paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" Evokes Widespread Repercussions among South Korean People

The answers of the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, to the questions put by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun** is evoking widespread repercussions among the south Korean people, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A south Korean intellectual who recently visited his relatives in Japan and is now staying in Tokyo said:

In the south, too, public sentiments for national reunification rose high last year as never before among the people, to say nothing of politicians and intellectuals, thanks to the eight-point proposals for national salvation put forth by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, the August 6 speech made by the Leader in particular, and his words given to the Director of the Editorial Board of **Asahi Shimbun** and Kyodo News Agency reporter.

Frightened by this, Pak Jung Hi, the scoundrel, proclaimed a "state of emergency" and cooked up various "laws" one after another and is feverishly sealing up public opinion aspiring after national reunification and is creating a war atmosphere.

This time I read the New Year address of the Premier and his words given to Japanese reporters. I am sure that the authorities in the south can no longer stick to their colours.

The Leader said in his New Year address and recent answers that if anyone, though he committed crimes against the country and the people, sincerely repents of his past doings and takes the road of patriotism for the peaceful reunification of the country, people in the north will not ask about his crimes but will gladly negotiate with him about the question of the country's reunification.

If the south Korean rulers do not want to remain traitors for ever in the history of our nation, they should take the road of patriotism opened by the DPRK.

Today the world situation has radically changed.

The ruling circles in the south should act, looking straight at the realities.

The proposal for concluding a peace agreement between the north and the south and conducting north-south political negotiations is a very just one. It is an epochal step which will be translated into practice even from tomorrow if the rulers in the south accept it.

Now the rulers in the south should take a resolute decision for the nation and accept the proposal for a peace agreement and north-south political negotiations. If they refuse it and persist in taking the road of treachery to the country and the nation, they will meet the same end as that of Syngman Rhee before long.

A south Korean businessman who recently went to Tokyo said:

The news that Premier Kim Il Sung met the Director of the Editorial Board of the Japanese newspaper **Asahi Shimbun** last year evoked great repercussions in south Korea. And this time I was really surprised to read **Yomiuri Shimbun**.

It is a rare occurrence that a leading newspaper of a foreign country devotes much space to the content of an interview of the supreme Leader of other country under catching headlines, and the **Yomiuri** did it.

This bespeaks that the words of Premier Kim Il Sung exert great influence upon not only the internal questions of our country but also international questions and that the international position of the DPRK has risen high.

I deeply feel what a great person Premier Kim Il Sung is and I am filled with national pride.

The Premier said in his answers that the line and policy for making the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea and reunifying the country by the efforts of our nation itself without any interference of outside forces are an original line and policy which embody the *Juche* idea. These words are overflowing with the trust of the Premier in our nation and his love for the country.

Particularly, the Premier proposed to conclude a peace agreement and hold political negotiations between the north and the south. This is, indeed, a patriotic and epochal proposal reflecting the aspiration of the fellow countrymen in the south.

The proposal advanced by sagacious Premier Kim Il Sung will give strength and courage to the masses of the people in the south.

If the rulers in the south have the intention to solve the question of reunification, they cannot refuse this fair and aboveboard proposal.

Today the masses of the people in the south eagerly wait for the opening of a new phase for national reunification through contacts, dialogue and negotiations between the north and the south.

The rulers in the south should accept the proposal of the DPRK to conclude a peace agreement between the north and the south.

Representatives of political parties and public organizations and various sections who hope for negotiations between the north and the south should be allowed to conduct their free activities.

I will do my bit as a businessman to realize the proposal for the peaceful reunification of the country, advanced by the Premier.

The Most Just and Reasonable Proposal That Has Brought a New Phase in the Efforts to Solve the Question of National Reunification
Han Dok Su, Chairman of Chongryon Central Standing Committee, Issues Statement

Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), issued some time ago a statement fully supporting and warmly welcoming the most just and reasonable proposals for promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, clarified by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, in his answers to questions raised by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**: "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems."

Noting that in his answers, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, gave a clear-cut elucidation of the great *Juche* idea, the only guiding ideology of the Korean people, and of the current internal and external questions, Chairman Han Dok Su said:

Marshal Kim Il Sung clarified once again in his answers particularly the consistent stand and line of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK for achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and advanced the proposal for concluding a peace agreement between the north and the south and holding north-south political negotiations as a means for removing tension in our country and promoting the cause of reunification.

The respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between the north and the south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between the north and the south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea."

"We call for north-south political negotiations to strengthen contacts and ties between the north and the south and solve the question of national reunification."

The proposals set forth by the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, are epochal measures of historical significance in removing the obstacles lying in the way to reunification in our country at present and opening up a broad vista of national reunification.

Firmly believing that the measures for national salvation taken this time by the great Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, reflect the ardent desire of the north and south Korean people and all the overseas Koreans for promoting the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and are most correct and reasonable proposals for opening up a new, favourable field in solving the question of reunification, I, in the name of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, fully support and warmly welcome them.

Referring to the consistent efforts of the DPRK Government for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he said:

Clarifying once again the line of national reunification in his New Year address, the respected and beloved Leader provided those who had committed grave crimes against the fatherland and the nation with an opportunity to join the nation-wide struggle against foreign aggressors and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, repenting of their past mistakes, and thus set forth a lenient policy for opening a road of rebirth to them.

This just line of the DPRK Government for realizing the reunification of the country has enjoyed and is enjoying the unanimous approval and support of the south Korean people and the broad world public opinion.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, going against this current of the times, proclaimed a "state of emergency" with a hue and cry over fictitious "threat of southward aggression," thereby plunging the whole of the southern land into an atmosphere of terror, and have fabricated such fascist evil laws as the "law on special measure for national security" and are reorganizing the south Korean puppet apparatuses and social and political life on "war footing," falling into an unprecedented fascist hysteria and kicking up war rackets.

"Threat of southward aggression from the north" over which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are raising such an outcry is a groundless lie.

This is a foolish ruse intended to suppress the sentiments for peaceful reunification growing among the south Korean people and block contacts and negotiations between the north and the south and prolong their remaining days in the hopeless crisis.

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people, united close around him, will force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and surely accomplish the cause of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the supreme desire of the nation.

We Will Remain Single-heartedly Loyal to the Fatherly Leader

All the functionaries of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Korean nationals in Japan regard it as the greatest happiness and honour and national pride to lead a worthy life and struggle under the sagacious guidance and utmost care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people. They are now filled with an adamant resolve to remain single-heartedly loyal to the Leader.

"Dear Leader, We Thank You Very Much"

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, said:

"Our compatriots in Japan were stateless people in the past. They were maltreated and starved to death, but no one looked after them.

"But today the situation is different. They have their fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victory and restored the fatherland. Thus, he brought the joy of regeneration to the fellow countrymen languishing in Japan. He then set up a mighty socialist power in the homeland and granted them overseas citizenship. This was a matter of the greatest honour and happiness for them.

Small wonder that the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan say in unison:

"All the happiness we enjoy today is attributable to our Leader. How can we imagine our happiness of today apart from the solicitude of the fatherland and the Leader?

"We can never thank you enough.

"Dear Leader, we thank you very much.

"We wish you good health and a long life."

The Leader led the Korean residents in Japan to organize the Chongryon and indicated the road to be followed by it. He enacted the law on the DPRK nationality and ensured the legal status of the Korean citizens in Japan. Nor is that all. He has enabled Korean residents of all strata in Japan to take part in the highest state power as the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, their socialist fatherland, and showed every conceivable compatriotic solicitude for all the fellow countrymen in Japan so as to make their life stable.

So, they are unanimous in saying:

"Because our Leader restored our fatherland and extended warm care to us, we now have a strong Chongryon organization; we have built schools, are publishing newspapers and defending our rights, able to lead a proud life in this foreign country. Looking back over the past, who cared to know how we might die a dog's death? Can we compare even the nobility of a mountain to the grace of the Leader? As I think of it, I feel again all the more grateful to him."

"We live under the warm care of the great Leader. What else would be more desirable for us than that? It will be our greatest honour, if we can repay his solicitude."

"We Will Become Patriots Faithful to the Leader"

It is a firm conviction the 600,000 Koreans in Japan have formed from their experiences of life that there can be neither prosperity of the fatherland and the nation nor their happiness apart from the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, and from his preeminent leadership.

A fellow countrymen surnamed Cho, belonging to the Nakabaru chapter of the Kokura branch of Chongryon, said:

"Indeed, the immortal *Juche* idea founded by the Leader is a beacon fire that lights up the road ahead of us. Only when we equip ourselves with the *Juche* idea, following in his footsteps, shall we be led to victory and glory."

Another Korean citizen surnamed Son under the Third Nippori chapter of the Arakawa branch of Chongryon in Tokyo evinced his resolve to arm himself with the *Juche* idea of the Leader and render devoted service to him. He said:

"In the past we, stateless people, were subjected to all sorts of contempt and ill-treatment. All the changes brought about in our life are hardly thinkable apart from the great *Juche* idea of the Leader, his wise leadership and his deep solicitude."

A Korean Youth Leaguer belonging to the Meito branch of Chongryon in Aichi prefecture said in an excited tone:

"We youth are the direct successors to the patriotic cause; we will carry forward the *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader from generation to generation. It is a matter of the greatest honour for us to equip ourselves with the immortal *Juche* idea of the Leader and defend and protect him politically and ideologically at the cost of our lives at any time and at any place. I will make every effort to equip the youth under our branch with his great *Juche* idea."

Another Korean surnamed Kim under the Uko branch of Chongryon in Kyoto had this to say:

"With the 60th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at hand, we will vigorously unfold, as in the past, the drive for setting examples, a drive which serves as a mass school where all the compatriots of our branch are to be armed thoroughly with his *Juche* idea. And we will thus make them devote themselves body and soul to the Leader and come out in the struggle for national reunification.

In this way we will bring about an all-round innovation in our work."

A Korean citizen Pak, head of the "Room for the Study of the Revolutionary History of Marshal Kim Il Sung" under the Meinan branch of Chongryon in Aichi prefecture, said in a tone full of conviction:

"The history of the half-a-century-long revolutionary struggle of the great Leader is a brilliant history which tells us how he founded the immortal *Juche* idea and made it blossom; it is a glorious history which tells us how he has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory. I will regularly open the "Room for the Study of the Revolutionary History of Marshal Kim Il Sung" to turn it into a base where all the fellow countrymen under our branch are educated to remain loyal to the Leader forever."

A Korean trader in Japan said that no one has ever held the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan so dear and cared for them so much as our fatherly Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, has done. He went on:

"Today I have renewed an unshakable determination to remain loyal to the respected and beloved Leader forever.

"I will devote my all to national education which has been developed under the guidance of our fatherly Leader.

"Thus, I will become a patriot faithful to the respected and beloved Leader, the patriot who carries his *Juche* idea into practice."

The above-mentioned resolve of the functionaries of Chongryon and 600,000 Koreans in Japan to practice loyalty to the fatherly Leader is as firm as a rock.

True happiness and proud victory are in store for the Korean nationals in Japan who are marching ahead, following the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

Vigorous Struggle Afoot to Fulfil Two-Year Tasks of Six-Year Plan by April 15

1,200 Machine Tools a Month

The workers and technicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant, one of big bases of the machine building industry, effect continuous innovations in production of machine tools to accomplish the militant tasks set forth by the Leader in his New Year address.

Our respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, said:

"The most important thing in the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution is to rapidly increase the production of machine tools. This year we should continue to concentrate great efforts on their production, just as we did last year."

Aware of the importance of the production of machine tools in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution, the workers of this factory have launched a collective technical innovation drive and boosted the productive efficiency, blazing fiercer the flames of new technical innovations enkindled by him during his visit to the factory.

The workers of the casting shop have increased the capacity of the smelting furnaces to double the production of molten steel and raised the moulding capacity 2 times to satisfy the demand for materials which grew as the production processes were automatized.

The workers in charge of heating treatment raised the capacity of furnaces 2.3 times by improving their structure.

The workers who are engaged in the processing of heavy materials, the most important of production processes, specialized their work by introducing an assembly line and increased the processing capacity 1.5 times.

The workers of the assembly shop have made new technical devices and increased the assembling capacity several times.

In this way, in January they reached the level of producing 1,200 machine tools a month, breaking the record of the factory.

This level of production is 6 times higher than that of January last year.

The workers in Huichon, following up their successes, strive to creditably carry into effect the task to manufacture 10,000 machine tools before April 15.

Machine builders at Huichon effect innovations to make 10,000 machine tools by April 15

Our technical revolution with three major tasks, which is making brisk headway, demands the supply of more rolled steel and pig iron. The metallurgical factories in our country rapidly increase their production to satisfy that demand.

The Kim Chaek Iron Works has recently turned out 1.2 times as much steel and pig iron as in the corresponding period of last year.

The Chollima Kangson Steel Plant has fulfilled three days ahead of schedule its January plan which is far greater than that of last year. The Hwanghae Iron Works overfulfilled its January plan at 100.3 per cent—the plan for production of pig iron at 121.2 per cent and steel at 108.5 per cent, compared with the same period of last year.

Many other metallurgical factories have scored similar successes.

All the workers in this domain are vigorously campaigning for increased production in an effort to hit the first two-year targets of the Six-Year Plan by April 15.

Steel Output Increases

Metal-processing Work Automatized

The workers and technicians of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machinery Plant who rose as one to carry out the three major tasks of technical revolution put forward by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, have completely automatized the work of metal-processing which has been considered as one of difficult work in machine plants.

In the course of automation a lot of difficult and complicated technical problems puzzled them, but they solved them one by one displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and relying on the firm material and technical foundations of the plant.

The workers and technicians strengthened creative cooperation with each other to finish blueprints in a short time and manufacture the main and auxiliary equipment of automation line,—cutting tables, connectors, stamping machines and various types of welding machine.

The completion of the automation line made automatic the work of cutting and curving of metal and the work of making the housing of large transformers.

The newly-built automation line can make holes of several hundreds all at once and process transformer housings of various sizes and types. Set in the automation line are carbonic acid gas welding machines which use waste gas. These machines make much for shortening time of welding and improving its quality.

As a result, in the metal-processing work in this plant, production has increased three times and the workers there, freed from toilsome work, have become mere controllers of machines.

The workers and technicians of the plant have set to the semi-automation and automation of all the production processes, drawing on experience they got in the automation of the metal-processing work.

A Visit to a People's Army Unit

In his New Year address Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, said:

"The officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Constabulary should energetically take military and political trainings and thus increase the combat readiness and fighting capacity of their units in every way."

To implement the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader, all the units of the Korean People's Army are doing their best to prepare themselves for combat and strengthen their fighting capacity. They are conducting trainings following his instruction that in order to strengthen the combat power of the People's Army we should closely arm the servicemen politically and ideologically and, on this basis, make them continually study and perfect the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country, and thereupon effect the modernization of the army.

Some time ago, I visited the unit to which Comrade Chon Jong Han belongs.

This unit on duty for coastal defence, I was told, was about to undergo the inspection of its combat training.

Just before the inspection started, I met a commanding officer of the unit.

He gave me an explanation of superb tactics applied and developed by the Leader to defeat the Japanese and U.S. imperialist troops superior technically and numerically during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War.

The commanding officers of the unit, he added, were explaining to their men his teaching that such tactics should be developed creatively to suit the equipment of our People's Army and characteristics of the modern warfare.

He told me how they had educated their men to master the *Juche*-oriented art of war.

When I was listening to him, training began in the presence of inspectors.

The unit was called out to wipe out the mockery enemy approaching the coast.

The signal sounded, and the soldiers took their positions quickly yet quietly. They built positions of standard size in a short time in the places favourable for observation and firing.

Having wound up the construction of the positions far ahead of the set time, they thrashed out tactics to deliver wholesale death to the enemy. Read on their faces were their hatred for the enemy and their resolution to follow the example of the anti-Japanese guerillas who, remaining infinitely faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, bravely fought like phoenix and mowed down the enemy in every battle they fought during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

When the commanding officers were arranging their men for battle, the inspector informed that an enemy's reconnoitering party might come under cover of darkness, and urged them to prepare for action.

The commanding officers told their men how the coastal guards of the People's Army judged the state of things from sounds coming from different directions at night in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War, and taught them actions to be taken by the sentinels.

Then, coming to them were reports of various mock situations—bombardment from enemy's warships, bombing of enemy planes on our coastal areas and their dropping of chemical weapons.

But, each time the commanding officers and soldiers took actions composedly and skilfully to deal with the reported situations.

In this course they were acquiring the *Juche*-oriented, original tactics and war methods of the great Leader.

The inspectors called them to another urgent action, announcing that enemy was creeping into the sector of the neighbour unit to which Comrade Kim Jae Gyong belongs. This time, too, soldiers successfully beat off the oncoming enemy through swift firing and cooperation with other units.

All the actions of soldiers convinced me again that if the enemy pounces upon us, he will completely be annihilated by our one-beats-a-hundred soldiers who are well versed in the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country and who are well armed with modern weapons and combat and technical equipment.

Soldiers here were proficient not only in tactics but also in shooting. All of them were crack shots.

Not resting on their laurels, all the officers and men of the unit were filled with an adamant resolve to greet April 15 this year, the most auspicious day of our nation, by training themselves each to be a match for a hundred foes.

Our servicemen were fully preparing themselves politically and ideologically and in military technique so that they could bravely fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their dual stooges, in case they attack us with all sorts of up-to-date weapons.

I congratulated soldiers on their successes in training and wished them fresh brilliant success before I left the unit.

Yun Jong Ok

Unity between superiors and inferiors is a traditional trait of the People's Army

Soldiers have a delightful break

24th Birthday of the Heroic Korean People's Army Observed Colourfully

All the working people of our country significantly observed the 24th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, in the grand circumstances where a massive movement for increased production was afoot to carry out the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15.

At factories, enterprises, cooperative farms, schools and residential quarters all over the country there were colourful functions dedicated to the 24th birthday of the heroic People's Army including lectures and talks which gave an account of the glorious struggle of the heroic Korean People's Army founded in person and reared into the one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist.

Meanwhile, the people extensively carried out the work of actively and sincerely aiding servicemen with brotherly affection and the work of expressing public respect for and giving positive help to the families of the revolutionary martyrs and the war dead and the servicemen's families and honoured wounded soldiers. Moreover, working people, youth and students sent the soldiers of the People's Army, the reliable defender of the gains of our revolution and the security of the fatherland and the people, letters encouraging them to discharge their honourable duties more faithfully and gifts expressing their best wishes.

Movie theatres and houses of mass culture in all parts of the country devoted ten days from February 1 to the film show in honour of the 24th birthday of the Korean People's Army.

Films included the feature films which depict the history of the glorious revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, and his wise leadership and high virtues and such documentary films as "Mangyongdae" and "We'll Remain Loyal to the Leader Forever," and the films which show the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the great Leader in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the proud, militant path traversed by the heroic People's Army which inherited the traditions, mass heroism displayed by the soldiers and the people on the front and in the rear during the last Fatherland Liberation War and the excellence of our socialist system set up by the Leader.

Invited to film show and art performance were the soldiers of the People's Army, bereaved families of the revolutionary martyrs and the war dead, families of the servicemen and honoured wounded soldiers.

There were meetings and talks with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, Heroes of the DPRK, model combatants and those who rendered distinguished service in the war at factories, enterprises, cooperative farms, various organs and schools of all levels.

Through such functions the working people, youth and students equipped themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader who has all along led our people and the People's Army to victory and glory and, at the same time, recalled with high pride the brilliant struggle and exploits of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and the servicemen who were and are boundlessly loyal to the Leader.

More, those functions made much for strengthening the ties of kinship between the soldiers and the working people, bringing into full bloom the laudable tradition of the unity between the army and the people.

The "State-of-emergency" Racket Is the Death-bed Struggle of the Doomed

17th Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The 17th meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross Organizations was held at Panmunjom on February 3.

The meeting discussed the agenda of the full-dress talks for the 13th time.

The delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the 16th meeting of the preliminary talks, took the initiative in proposing that the two sides study and put forward new reasonable proposals to advance the talks which came to standstill in the discussion of the agenda of the full-dress talks, and put forth at the 17th meeting a new fair proposal on the agenda of the full-dress talks, which is acceptable to anyone.

Follows the new proposal on the agenda of the full-dress talks, which our side put forward at the meeting:

1. The problem of searching for the families and relatives separated from each other in the north and the south and realizing their free visit and postal exchange
2. The problem of reunion according to the free will of the families separated from each other in the north and the south
3. Other problems to be solved in a humanitarian way

Putting forward the new proposal, head of the delegation of our side Kim Tae Hui said: If the two sides do not display still more the spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation now when our preliminary talks came to a standstill, the talks will not move forward but will go against the expectation and hope of the people for the talks. The delegates of the two sides, he stressed, must be conscious of the heavy responsibility they assumed before the times and the nation, and make every effort to get the talks promoted.

He explained in detail why and for what our side advanced the new proposal on the agenda of the full-dress talks.

The discussion of the question of the agenda of the full-dress talks has dragged on because the south Korean side, despite all sincere efforts of our side to set the agenda of the full-dress talks in conformity with the humanitarian spirit of the Red Cross and the national aspiration of the fellow countrymen torn apart from each other, refused to accept our just proposal and persistently insisted on its unreasonable proposal with an absurd argument, head of the delegation of our side Kim Tae Hui noted.

Saying that now the views and stands of the two sides have become clear, he continued:

In other words, the south Korean side refuses to accept our proposal because it fears free travel between the scattered families and relatives. And our side cannot accept the south Korean side's proposal on "mutual visit" because it is intended for restriction, control and supervision of their visit.

This shows that the deadlock at the talks is ascribable not to any difference in understanding but to the difference in the fundamental stand—whether a broader or narrower scope should be given to the alleviation of the sufferings of the fellow countrymen caused by the split.

The head of the delegation of our side stressed: If the discussion of the same problem on the agenda is continued under the conditions where the south Korean side persistently opposes the fair proposal of our side, it will be only a waste of time.

Referring to the new proposal of our side, head of our delegation Kim Tae Hui emphasized that it is just, because it is run through with the principle of freedom, a fundamental principle to be abided by in alleviating the sufferings of the scattered families and relatives.

He laid emphasis on the importance of free visit and postal exchange in lessening the sufferings of the fellow countrymen torn apart in the north and the south, thawing the frozen sentiments between the north and the south to promote mutual understanding and creating a favourable atmosphere to the peaceful reunification of the country. Then, he said that the sufferings of our people living separated from each other in the north and the south can be alleviated most quickly and most satisfactorily in a broad scope only by laying down the principle of freedom in the agenda of the full-dress talks in accordance with the proposal of our side.

The new proposal of our side run through with the principle of freedom, he noted, is in accord with the humanitarian principle of the Red Cross and especially in full accord with the humanitarian mission to be discharged by the Red Cross organizations of our divided country.

He stressed:

In particular, the new proposal of our side is a fair and aboveboard proposal which takes into full account the opinion of the south Korean side.

In putting forward our new proposal this time, our side sought a way out, taking into deep consideration the fact that no matter how the demand of our side for free travel is just, this can be placed on the agenda only when the two sides agree to it because the talks are bilateral and especially the fact that the talks made no progress because of the refusal of the south Korean side to accept the proposal on free travel. This finds expression in the fact that in our new proposal our side replaced free travel between the scattered families and relatives, with free visit.

He said that our proposal on free visit is a reasonable one which reflects in a fair way the arguments of both sides, taking "free" from "free travel" consistently maintained by our side and "visit" from "mutual visit" percistently insisted on by the south Korean side.

The south Korean side, unable to find any pretext to oppose the sincere efforts and convincing argument of our side, had no choice but to put forth a revised proposal perfunctorily.

But the revised proposal of the south Korean side only laid down seperately the question of families and that of relatives which it was compelled to accept, unable to refute the just argument of our side in the past, and, in essence, it is not much different from its previous unreasonable proposal.

The south Korean side used the word "free" in the revised proposal, but denied it by attaching unnecessary "order" and restrictions to it.

Our side asked the south Korean side why it refuses to accept the proposal of our side run through with the principle of freedom if it respects freedom and does not fear freedom. But the south Korean side evaded an answer and requested our side again to give time to study it.

Stressing that if the south Korean side does not accept the just proposal of our side it would only delay the talks that much, our side consented to the proposal of the south Korean side to give time to study.

The whole course of the meeting showed that the south Korean side was not interested as ever in lessening the sufferings of the dispersed fellow countrymen and providing a firm stepping stone for national reunification but was still clinging to the delaying tactics.

The meeting closed after deciding to hold the 18th meeting of the preliminary talks on February 10.

After the meeting, spokesman Kim Dok Hyon, deputy head of the delegation of our side, met home and foreign newsmen and gave an account of the meeting. He stressed that the south Korean side should withdraw its unwarranted stand without delay and accept the new, fair proposal of our side.

Answering the questions raised by newsmen why the south Korean side opposes free travel, he said:

We cannot understand why the south Korean side, talking about the so-called free world, fears "freedom" and insists on deleting the word "free" by all means. This shows that the south Korean side does not proceed from a pure compatriotic stand for mitigating the sufferings of the families and relatives separated in the north and the south but pursues a political aim.

Criminal Act to Obstruct Korea's Peaceful Reunification

World Public Denounces "State of Emergency" Proclaimed by Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

A barrage of condemnation from the world public is directed against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensifying war provocation manoeuvres and suppression of the people after the proclamation of a "state of emergency" in south Korea.

According to a report from Havana, Manuel Salgado, representative of the Ecuadorian Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, said in his statement that the proclamation of the "state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is their last-ditch effort to prolong their remaining days which are numbered.

He went on:

Their proclamation of the so-called state of emergency is a high-handed fascist outrage by which the south Korean puppet regime under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists hopes to get out of the serious crisis of its home and foreign policies and, particularly, put down the growing sentiments of the south Korean people for national reunification.

All the social unrest and economic crisis in south Korea today have been brought by none other than the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

It is only too natural that the south Korean people are waging a mass struggle against the military fascist rampage of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique when their elementary democratic freedom is trampled upon and their existence is exposed to constant threat, Manuel Salgado said.

Stressing the justness of the consistent stand of principle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent peaceful reunification of Korea, he expressed full solidarity to the struggle of the south Korean people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces out of south Korea and reunifying the country independently and peacefully and to their struggle against fascist dictatorship and corrupt policy.

Uruguayan correspondent in Havana Federico Brito said in his statement:

In their terrific hue and cry over what they call "threat of southward invasion from the north," the south Korean rulers pursue the sinister aim of further increasing tension in Korea and laying new obstacles in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea.

He branded this row of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as the same old practice of the gangsters, who are barely maintaining their lives under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, designed to wreck peace in Korea.

The Yugoslav paper **Borba** published a commentary in its recent issue, a report from Belgrade says.

The hideous din of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the "threat of southward invasion from the north" was utterly groundless, the paper said, because the DPRK Government has not the least intention of "southward invasion."

The paper recalled that the DPRK had put forward an 8-point national salvation programme and made sustained efforts for the peaceful reunification of the split fatherland.

Expressing wrath at the "state of emergency" proclaimed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at a time when contact had been realized between the north and the south Korean Red Cross organisations thanks to the efforts of the DPRK, the paper remarked that the puppet clique sought the aim of suppressing the south Korean people who were supporting the peaceful reunification programme of the DPRK Government.

A report from Stockholm says the Swedish paper **Aftonbladet** in a recent issue carried the full text of the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK denouncing the proclamation of the "state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and published an article lashing out at their fascist rampage.

Hitting hard the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had proclaimed a "state of emergency" with an outcry over fictitious "threat of southward invasion from the north," the paper said:

There has never existed, does not exist and will never exist such thing as "threat of southward invasion from the north."

The Secretariat of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions recently issued a statement denouncing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for proclaiming the so-called state of emergency and bestially suppressing the south Korean people, according to a report from Cairo.

The statement declared that such machinations of the puppet clique are a desperate move designed to place south Korea more tightly under the military fascist dictatorship, frustrate the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations and put down the growing desire of the south Korean people for peaceful reunification.

The machinations of the enemy are a grave provocation intended to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea and only serve the interests of U.S. imperialism, the statement stressed.

In the name of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions embracing 10 million Arab workers, the statement vehemently denounced all the machinations of the enemy and expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

Cartoon by Byon Yong Guk

Full Support to Struggle of Korean People for Independent Peaceful Reunification of the Country

Resolution on Korea Adopted at Fifth Congress of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization

A resolution on Korea was adopted at the Fifth Congress of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization which was held recently in Cairo, according to a report from the capital of Egypt.

The resolution pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are driving the situation in Korea to an extreme strain, blaring that "south Korea is a test ground of the 'Nixon doctrine'" and that the point of showdown in the 1970's is "in northeast Asia, Korea in particular," seeking to permanently occupy south Korea and invade the whole of Korea and the Asian continent.

The resolution said:

Behind the smokescreen of mendacious "U.S. army reduction," U.S. imperialism continues bringing weapons of mass destruction and various other weapons of new types into south Korea, "modernizing" the south Korean puppet army and ceaselessly committing armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, while further hastening preparations for a new war recently.

In particular, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, making much ado about fictitious "threat of southward aggression from the north," proclaimed a so-called state of emergency and faked up the "law on special measures for national security" and are staging such military exercises as "anti-tank defence exercise" and "river-crossing exercise."

Today the danger of a new war in Korea has reached a more grave stage owing to the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism.

Regarding the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression as the root cause of increasing tension in Korea and the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the resolution called upon the member organizations to actively support and encourage the Korean people in their just struggle for reunifying the country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves independently, on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way without any outside interference after the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

The resolution denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops completely withdraw from south Korea immediately and unconditionally, taking along all their lethal weapons.

The resolution appealed to the member organizations to wage a vehement struggle to send powerful support and encouragement to the south Korean people who are valiantly fighting to liquidate the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, overthrow the south Korean puppet clique, smash the reinvasion schemes of the Japanese militarists, win the right to existence and democratic freedom, establish a genuine people's power and achieve the reunification of the country, and to make the United Nations declare null and void all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korea's question" it has adopted under the pressure of U.S. imperialism and dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

In conclusion the resolution appealed to them to mark off "month of anti-U.S. common struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea" and expose and denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and express full solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people by employing every possible means such as the solidarity rally and demonstration during the month.

The general declaration of the congress expressed full support to the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying the fatherland by the efforts of the Korean people themselves independently, on democratic principles and in a peaceful way without outside interference, after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea.

Flounce of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique on Their Death-bed

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"The south Korean puppet clique have lapsed into a serious political and economic crisis past retrieve and this gives them an ever-growing unrest and despair." ("New Year Address," Korean ed., p. 16.)

With a sinister aim of getting out of scrape the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea proclaimed a "state of emergency" on December 6 last year under the pretext of nonexistent "threat of southward aggression from the north," plunged south Korea into a vortex of fascist outrages and war rackets and aggravated the situation further still.

Sinister Aims behind Proclamation of "State of Emergency"

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique pursue a reactionary aim through the "state of emergency" which they proclaimed on the plea of fictitious "threat of southward aggression," swimming against the current of the times.

Their chief aim is to hold in check the fast-growing tendency toward the peaceful reunification in south Korea, bar the contacts and negotiations between north and south Korea and perpetuate the country's split so as to maintain the remainder of their life.

In recent months the south Korean people have come out in support, more positive than ever before, for the wise line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, a line of reunifying the country peacefully by our nation itself after driving out as early as possible the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have imposed unbearable misfortunes and sufferings on them for 27 years now.

The trend towards the peaceful reunification has become an irresistible trend of the times among the south Korean people particularly since the Leader made the historic speech on August 6 last year, which brought a decisive phase in national reunification and created quite a stir among them. Contacts and dialogue between the north and the south were realized for the first time in 26 years after liberation as a result of the opening of the preliminary talks between north and south Korean Red Cross societies last September. This caused the south Korean people to voice more strongly than ever their hope that the talks would serve as a stepping stone to the peaceful national reunification.

Upset by such a fast-changing situation, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique declared a "state of emergency" to arrest the tendency of the south Korean people toward the peaceful reunification, under the pretext of the nonexistent "threat of southward aggression from the north."

Another sinister aim the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique pursue through the declaration of the "state of emergency" is to save themselves from serious political and economic crisis.

Inspired by the growing might of the northern half of the DPRK, political, economic and military, and by its enhanced international prestige, the south Korean people have waged with ever greater vigor the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle, expressing growing discontent with the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's traitorous acts.

Last year the student youth fought against the puppet clique and fascism and for democracy almost without letup in the teeth of the brutal suppression by the fascist gang; workers, peasants and other sections of people struggled for the right to existence and democratic freedom; there were puppet armymen's resistances including the mutiny of the puppet air force men on the Silmi-do Island.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are also in economic crisis.

The national economy in south Korea has now gone totally bankrupt due to the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement.

South Korea's output of pig iron is enough to show the bankruptcy of its national industry. It was no more than 70,000 tons in 1970, far from enough to meet the immediate demand of daily necessities industry, to say nothing of the demand of industry as a whole.

Especially, the south Korean economy is dependent entirely on U.S. and other foreign monopoly capital.

South Korea imports 87.1 per cent of machines and equipment in demand and 80-100 per cent of raw materials.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's foreign loan ran into more than 3,500 million dollars (as of October 1971).

In an attempt to get out of such serious political and economic crisis as seen above, they proclaimed a "state of emergency" and are further intensifying their barbarous repression and plunder of the people.

Still another vicious aim persued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique through their proclamation of reactionary "state of emergency" is to fool the south Korean people and world public opinion and get a few more weapons and a few more dollars from their masters.

The Pak Jung Hi gang, who are unable to sustain life even for a moment without relying on the foreign countries, are sadly imploring the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by their aggression army and, at the same time, are soliciting more "loan" and dollar "aid" of the U.S. imperialists, crying that their "economy has got into difficulties." Meanwhile, they are unscrupulously committing such traitorous act as to call the Japanese militarists into south Korea with greater zeal, blabbing that an "active co-operation of Japan is desirable for the security of south Korea and Asia."

However, the U.S. and Japanese aggressors to whom the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have entrusted their destiny entirely are in no better position, either; they are floundering in grave crisis, unable to attend to their own affairs. Just as they could not deliver the Chiang Kai-shek gang of Taiwan and Thieu clique of South Viet Nam from ruin, they will never be able to save the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As seen above, the "state of emergency" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed clamouring about the nonexistent "threat of southward aggression," is their last ditch struggle to get out of scrape and save themselves from ruin.

Fascist Outrages and Frantic War Rackets after Proclamation of "State of Emergency"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed out:

"...The reactionaries and rulers in south Korea have proclaimed the so-called state of emergency pleading the nonexistent 'threat of aggression from the north' as their excuse and have gone into fascist tyranny against the south Korean people." (Ibid., p. 15.)

After proclamation of the "state of emergency," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have further intensified their military fascist dictatorship and made frenzied preparations for war to achieve their sinister aims.

Due to the frantic rackets kicked up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a grave situation has been created in south Korea today, which reminds us of the time when they staged a military coup on May 16 eleven years ago.

First of all, the puppet Pak Jung Hi is running wilder to consolidate the system of one-man fascist dictatorship by concentrating all powers in his hands.

For the purpose this puppet and his clique fabricated, in less than two months following the proclamation of the "state of emergency," more than 50 fascist evil laws including the most reactionary "law on special measures for national security," "amendment to the law on the registration of public organizations" and "amendment to the law on the registration of publishing and printing houses," "law on protection of military installations" and "law on the observance of military secrets."

Particularly, the keynote of the above-mentioned "special law," a most tyrannical and rigorous fascist evil law the like of which is hardly to be seen elsewhere in the world, is to give unrestricted authority to the Pak Jung Hi gang under the name of "security." This law will enable them to proclaim single-handedly a "state of emergency" at any time to go into fascist tyranny and war hysteria and issue at any time "national mobilization order" on the "instruction" of the traitor Pak Jung Hi to requisition all the manpower and material resources of south Korea and properties of the people at random.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying the hardest to stamp out democratic freedoms and rights including the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association and make clean riddance of all the socio-political elements going against the grain with them.

After proclamation of the "state of emergency" they also expanded the fascist repressive apparatuses on a large scale in their frantic attempt to suppress the people.

South Korea is now covered to suffocation with the networks of police and intelligence and special service. Not content with this, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have recently doubled the number of the "civilian counter-intelligence organizations" and their personnel in an effort to step up the repression of the people. They have gone so far as to band the "juvenile police" to enlist the teen-agers in repression by issuing arms and police uniforms to them.

The brutal Pak Jung Hi puppet clique recently worked out even a plan for man slaughter—what they call the "five-year plan for police development"—revealing their true colours as fascist hangmen.

After proclamation of the "state of emergency" the Pak Jung Hi band have put a large number of south Korean people on "summary trials" on groundless charge of "spreading false rumours," imprisoned the journalists who had made comment on the proclaimed "state of emergency" and subjected them to persecution. Moreover, they have disbanded social organizations and closed down publishing houses one after another.

Nor is this all. They have intensified the war provocation manoeuvres with greater frenzy, along with the fascist repression of people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, have committed criminal provocations against the northern half of the DPRK on over 2,470 occasions in less than two months following the proclamation of the reactionary "state of emergency" on December 6 last year. Under the criminal slogan of "all-out security" to cope with the nonexistent "threat of southward aggression" they have been on the rampage to "modernize" the equipment of the puppet army, increase the "combat power" of the "homeland defence reserve forces" and intensify "military drills at schools." Simultaneously, they have staged almost every day various military exercises including "river-crossing exercise" and "winter night exercise." As a result, the whole of south Korea is enveloped with the powder-reeking smoke of guns.

Particularly, the war maniacs force the south Korean people to evacuate even several times a day, conducting the anti-air raid drills under a ridiculous assumption that "planes have intruded into the south from the north," in a frantic attempt to make them keenly realize that they have really faced crisis and that a war might break out at any time. At the same time they are fanning war hysteria among the officers and men of the puppet army deployed on the front line.

In this way, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been perpetrating with an increasing malignancy all kinds of war exercises and military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, artificially creating a war atmosphere among the south Korean people.

All this shows glaringly what desperate efforts the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making to prop up their crumbling system of rule and realize their ambition of long-term "office."

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in repressing the people and in war manoeuvres in disregard of the unanimous denunciation of the entire Korean people and world public opinion and take the road of hampering the peaceful national reunification and betraying the country, they will be further isolated and rejected at home and abroad and will be unable to escape their doom.

At present the south Korean people, looking up to the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, with feeling of boundless reverence, are carrying on an ever more dynamic struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, its faithful lackeys, even under the conditions where the enemies resort to fascist tyranny having proclaimed the "state of emergency," in order to hasten the day when they live a happy life in a reunified country under his wise leadership.

Kim Myong Suk

We Extend Militant Solidarity to Fighting Azanian People

February 7 is marked as the "day of international solidarity with the Azanian (South African) people."

On this occasion, the Korean people extend firm militant solidarity to the Azanian people in their courageous struggle against the Vorster racist thugs who are under the active patronage and support of the U.S.-British imperialists and for freedom and liberation of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said:

"It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. As long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise up in arms and fight against the aggressors." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 540.)

Having realized the truth that the liberation and freedom of the country could be attained only through a determined, active struggle against the oppressors, the Azanian people are vigorously waging various forms of struggle including the armed struggle.

Their armed struggle started in 1961 and has shown a fresh upsurge in recent years, under the impact of which the people's struggle for rights to live, freedom and racial equality gains in scope and strength day by day.

They are solidifying militant unity with the Namiblan and Zimbabwe peoples and other African peoples in the struggle against the U.S.-British imperialists and the Vorster racists who run amuck under their wings.

Frightened at the struggle of the Azanian people, the U.S.-British imperialists openly supply the South African racists with large quantities of up-to-date weapons.

Under the aegis of the U.S.-led imperialists, the Vorsterites have rigged up all sorts of vicious laws and make no scruple to commit bloody brutal atrocities killing at random the natives who are rising up in the righteous struggle.

The Vorster racists, in closer collusion with the South Rhodesian racists and Portuguese colonialists, suppress with bayonets the revolutionary advance of the Azanian people and, at the same time, are desperate to conduct subversive activities against the adjacent newly-independent countries in a frenzied attempt to scotch the anti-imperialist, national liberation movement of the African peoples.

The manoeuvrings of the U.S.-British imperialists and their henchmen Vorster racists are a last-ditch effort of the doomed.

The struggle of the Azanian people is part of the struggle of the African peoples for freedom and liberation and is the just struggle for cutting off the life line of imperialism. That is why their struggle enjoys the active support of the world people.

The Korean people fully support their struggle.

They will surely win in their just struggle against the U.S.-British imperialists and racists, their stooges.

Foreign Friends Say

The U.S. imperialists intensify their brutal repression of the people and oppose the withdrawal of their armed forces from south Korea. They still occupy south Korea and openly usher in the Japanese militarists in an attempt to make a new aggressive venture against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

...The Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Goverament of National Union of Cambodia strongly condemn the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism in south Korea and the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique against the Korean people. The "state of emergency" proclaimed by the Pak Jung Hi clique on December 6, 1971 is nothing but a trick to step up their fascist repression.

(From the speech made by Ieng Sary, head of the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, at a Pyongyang city mass meeting held in welcome of it)

We saw with our own eyes great successes you had attained in construction and understood the aspiration of the entire Korean people for driving the foreign occupation troops out of south Korea, crushing the U.S. imperialists, opposing the revival of Japanese militarism and immediately realizing national reunification.

In the name of thousands of Colombians affiliated with the popular front, I inform Comrade Kim Il Sung that we actively support the 8-point national-salvation programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for forcing all foreign troops out of south Korea at once and reunifying the fatherland independently and peacefully with the efforts of the Korean people themselves and express full solidarity with it.

(From the speech by Alberto Zalamea Costa, member of the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Colombia, at a mass rally held in welcome of it)

It is not difficult to know who wants peace and who runs amuck to unleash a war.

The aggressive manoeuvring of U.S. imperialism in Korea is a grave menace to the world peace. It is not a regional issue but a universal one.

The Indian people and the world peace-loving people should raise their voices protesting against and denouncing the aggressive acts of U.S. imperialism in Korea and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The Korean people who want to live in peace are devoting themselves to the accomplishment of the lofty cause of socialist construction.

The U.S. imperialists, occupying south Korea militarily, commit incessant provocations against the northern half of the Republic. Such being the situation, the Government of the Republic cannot but direct much effort to defence upbuilding to continue their peaceful construction.

The machination of Japanese militarism for the reinvasion of south Korea is also intensified day by day.

Korea which defends the eastern outpost of socialism constitutes an important link of the anti-imperialist front. The struggle of the Korean people is our struggle. Availing myself of this opportunity, I shout loudly again: "The U.S. imperialists, hand off Korea!"

(From impressions of Korea written by Emparki, member of the All India-Korea Friendship Association)

Cameroon People Fight to Consolidate National Independence

Cameroons, bounded west by the Gulf of Guinea in west Africa, is a country with fertile soil and rich mineral resources.

The European colonialists, covetous of the abundant farm produce and mineral resources in Cameroons, wormed there late in the 15th century and had been engrossed in the colonial plunder. The Cameroon people, suffering a great deal for centuries under the jackboots of the colonialists, waged a struggle for national independence and at last won it in 1960.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, pointed out:

"...Many African countries have set out in building a new life, emancipated from imperialist yoke. The colonial ruling system of imperialism is collapsing beyond control on the African continent." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 84.)

After the independence the Cameroon people vigorously rose up in their struggle for consolidation of the national independence and independent development of the country.

Surmounting the difficulties caused by the deformity of agriculture, a key branch of the national economy, they increased rapidly the output of cacao, coffee, banana, millet, Indian millet, rice and many other farm products. They built many factories including textile mill, cannery and cement factory.

They also made great strides forward in education.

Externally, the Cameroon people actively support the tri-continental peoples in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., anti-colonialist struggle for freedom and independence.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes the Cameroon people achieved in their endeavour to consolidate the national independence and build a new life.

Today, the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists are absorbed in aggression and subversive and sabotaging machinations in an attempt to check the righteous struggle of the peoples of new-born Cameroons and other African countries and catch the peoples of this region again in a noose of neo-colonialism.

However, the imperialists can never damp the unswerving determination and stand of the Cameroon people and other African peoples in their struggle not to come again under the yoke of colonial enslavement.

The Cameroon people will surely attain greater successes in their struggle for consolidating their national independence and creating a new life.

Friendship Visits

★The delegation of the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico headed by Comrade Juan Mari Bras, General Secretary of the Party, which came to our country on January 28 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, left Pyongyang on February 3 by air after winding up its itinerary in our country.

★The delegation of the Diet-men's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship headed by Chuji Kuno, Member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Liberal Democratic Party and Provisionary Chairman of the Diet-men's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, left Pyongyang on January 27 by plane after concluding its visit to our country.

The Japanese reporters accompanying the delegation also left here that day.

★The friendship delegation of the Tabora Revolution School of the United Republic of Tanzania led by its headmaster L.K. Msaki, which had visited our country, left Pyongyang on February 4 by air.

Angolan guerillas in combat readiness

Reckless Aggressive Machination of Imperialists against Equatorial Guinea Is Doomed to Failure

The Spanish colonialists have recently distributed in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea the reactionary publications and leaflets opposing her government and people and whipped up the domestic reactionary thugs in a despicable attempt to overthrow the government.

This is a foolish act of the Franco clique to trample underfoot the independence and sovereignty of the country and regain their old positions.

The Korean people resolutely denounce the Franco clique backed by U.S. imperialism for their aggressive policy against Equatorial Guinea and extend militant solidarity and firm support to the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle of the Equatorial Guinean government and people.

Putting an end to the life of colonial slavery which lasted two centuries, the Equatorial Guinean people attained independence in October 1968.

Since then they have waged the struggle for firmly defending the independence and sovereignty of the country and building a new life. This was a telling blow to imperialism and colonialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said:

"The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating 'independence' and 'freedom' for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," Eng. ed., p. 4.)

After Equatorial Guinea won independence, the Franco clique, under the active support and instigation of U.S. imperialism, perpetrated military and economic aggressions on her under all sorts of absurd pretexts and in March 1969 attempted a coup, the kind of which took place every year.

The ideological and cultural infiltration and military aggressive machinations of the colonialists led by U.S. imperialism against the country, which are becoming more undisguised, are a link in the whole chains of their aggressive manoeuvres, and have evoked a surging indignation of her people and the world people.

The Equatorial Guinean government and people administered a serious blow to the aggressors every time they committed shameless aggressive manoeuvres against them and are firmly resolved to fight against the enemies to the last.

The imperialists can never stem the just struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people, nor can they deprive them of the national dignity and right.

In future, too, the Korean people will actively support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people.

The aggressive machinations the Franco clique are carrying on against Equatorial Guinea under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism will receive an ignominious defeat from her people and the world people.

The U.S. Imperialists and Their Lackeys Can Never Bar the Just Struggle of Egyptian People

The government and courageous people of Egypt under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat have exerted great efforts to smash the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and accomplish their just cause, and registered big successes in increasing the defence power and economic power of the country. All their success is a contribution to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the Near and Middle East and the world and a heavy blow to the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The U.S. imperialists are paying lip-service to a "fair solution" and "mediation," while increasing military aid to the Zionists under the name of so-called military balance. U.S. imperialism is the ferocious enemy of the Arab people and the very mastermind aggravating the situation in the Middle East.

The Zionists who have become arrogant with the backing of the U.S. imperialists are ever more undisguised in their aggressive machinations against the Arab people and intensifying their criminal collaboration and compact with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea.

It is well known that when Britain, France and Israel, backed by U.S. imperialism, launched criminal armed aggression against Egypt, the south Korean puppet clique welcomed it with a shout of joy and declared that they would dispatch "volunteers." Especially, since the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique came to power, their criminal collusion and conspiracy with the Israeli aggressors and anti-Arab machinations have been rapidly intensified in all fields, political, economic, military and cultural.

The Pak Jung Hiites sent one "mission" or "delegation" after another to Israel to hatch the anti-Arab plots on the one hand and, on the other, invited "deputy foreign minister," "army commander-in-chief" and "deputy financial minister" of the Zionist clique to south Korea in a frantic attempt to strengthen the political and military tie-up with them.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have gone the length of openly twaddling about "assistance," supporting and vindicating the anti-Arab machinations of the Israeli aggressors.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, actively backing the U.S. imperialist Middle East policy of aggression, are committing without hesitation criminal acts directly against the Egyptian government and people.

The Pak Jung Hiites are openly opposing the just cause of the Egyptian people, raving that the "U.S. will find it inevitable to intervene" in case of "outbreak of a war in the Middle East" so as to hold Egypt and Syria in check...

The scoundrels are trying to create dissension between our country and friendly Arab countries by inventing fabrications in order to undermine the solidarity of our country with friendly Arab countries and help the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

Facts patently show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, despicable traitors forsaken by the Korean people, are hand in glove with the Israeli Zionists in the frantic anti-Arab machination and have become the heinous enemy of the Egyptian and other Arab people.

In his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of "Day of Victory" at Port Said Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, pointed out:

"The Korean people express full support to and firm militant solidarity with the just struggle of the Egyptian people to baffle the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists, firmly defend the independence of the country and liberate the occupied Arab territory."

The Korean people value the relations of militant friendship and cooperation forged with the Egyptian people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Our people's stand on the struggle of the Egyptian people is invariable and firm.

Our people are happy to have such comrades-in-arms as the Egyptian people and extend full support and encouragement to their just struggle.

The Korean people will always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the Egyptian people on the front of the joint struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Cartoon by Pyon Yong Chil

South Korea Land of Darkness

● South Korea has become a hell on earth owing to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and the treacherous acts of the puppet Pak Jung Hiites, their stooges. Not a day passes without shocking tragedies there, and people, poverty-stricken, ill-clad and hungry, are frozen to death in increasing number this year, too.

A certain Kim in Samchon-ri, Hwasun-up, Hwasun county, South Cholla Province was forced to work so hard that he collapsed on his way home, unable to withstand the fatigue and hunger, and was frozen to death.

A resident in Walsan-ri, Jije subcounty, Yangpyong county, Kyonggi Province was suffering from cold on the roadside till he was found dead.

Similar tragedies occur one after another in North and South Chungchong provinces, North and South Kyongsang provinces and other parts of south Korea.

According to the curtailed data made public by the Pak Jung Hi clique, in Seoul alone over 12,400 citizens died of hunger on the streets in four years—between 1968 and 1971.

● The puppet Pak Jung Hi clique have been intensifying in desperation the repression of the people by expanding network of the police and intelligence all over south Korea ever since they proclaimed the "state of emergency."

These days the Pak Jung Hiites, a band of fascist hangmen, announced the "five-year plan for development of the police."

They prattled that the plan has been worked out to increase the number of policemen by a large margin, post the police agents everywhere the people live and keep them on duty even at night.

They are now involving even such children as shoeshine boys, newsboys and ragpickers as well as all the heads of ri and dong (the lowest administrative units in south Korea) in their network as "anti-communist agent."

This "plan" to repress people is one of the desperate steps the brigandish Pak Jung Hiites have taken in fear of the people who condemn their criminal acts against the nation.

After proclaiming the "state of emergency" the Pak Jung Hiites cooked up many evil laws; they submitted 12 kinds of laws at a stretch to the national assembly on January 12. Included in them is the "amendment to the law on the founding of the homeland defence reserve forces," which is aimed at inflicting a severer punishment on those who fail to report at the reception centre, those who do not participate in the training and those who get the notice of training but fail to pass it on to the trainee. No one in south Korea want to join the afore-said forces and take part in the training. Upset by this, the puppet clique thought out such an artifice to threaten the people with punishment.

● South Korea is a hotbed of diseases and the prices of medicaments are shooting up.

According to the doctored figures made known by the ministry of health and social affairs of the puppet regime, the prices of medicaments rose by 20 to 30 per cent before the third week of January this year passed. Some of them jumped three times. The reason for this is that the raw materials are imported from the United States at higher prices, a report says.

In this way, the acute economic crisis in the U.S.A. is exerting a great influence on south Korea, too, and the wretched conditions of the people are going from bad to worse.

"Houses" of the south Korean people suffering under puppet Pak Jung Hi's rule

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